

**In the Claims:**

Claims 1-2: (Cancelled)

3. (Previously Presented): A diesel engine exhaust system comprising:  
a soot filter; and  
low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material comprising zeolites selected from the group consisting of acidic zeolites and base metal-exchanged zeolites, and wherein the low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material is deposited on a carrier upstream and in train with the soot filter; and  
wherein the low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material adsorbs NO<sub>2</sub> at lower temperatures and releases the NO<sub>2</sub> at higher temperatures to regenerate the NO<sub>2</sub> trap material.
4. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 3, wherein the zeolites are selected from the group consisting of ZSM-5, ETS-10, Y zeolite, Beta zeolite, ferrierite, mordenite, titanium silicates, and aluminum phosphates.
5. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 3, wherein the base metals are selected from the group consisting of Mn, Cu, Fe, Co, W, Re, Sn, Ag, Zn, Mg, Li, Na, K, Cs, Nd, Pr and combinations thereof.
6. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 3, wherein the zeolites comprise a trivalent metal which in combination with Si forms an oxidic skeleton.
7. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 6, wherein the trivalent metal comprises at least one metal selected from the group consisting of Al, B, Ga, In, Fe, Cr, V, As and Sb.
8. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 6, wherein the zeolites comprise three-dimensional alumina-silicate zeolites characterized by pore openings whose smallest cross-section dimensions are at least 5 Angstroms and having a silicon to alumina ratio of at least 5.

9. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 6, wherein the zeolites comprise titanium silicates.
10. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 3, further comprising a diesel oxidation catalyst upstream of the soot filter.
11. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 10, wherein the NO<sub>2</sub> trap material is deposited on a carrier that is interposed and in train with the diesel oxidation catalyst and the soot filter.
12. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 11, further comprising a canister, wherein the canister houses both the low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material and the soot filter.
13. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 3, wherein the soot filter comprises a ceramic monolithic structure having an upstream axial end and a downstream axial end, the structure having parallel flow channels with macroporous walls, wherein the channels having an opening at the upstream axial end are closed at the downstream axial end, and the channels having an opening at the downstream axial end are closed at the upstream axial end, thereby defining upstream and downstream sides of the channel walls.
14. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 13, wherein a catalyst composition is deposited on the downstream side of the channel walls of the soot filter.
15. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 14, wherein the catalyst composition, deposited on the downstream side of the channel walls of the soot filter, comprises a lean NO<sub>x</sub> catalyst composition.
16. (Original): The exhaust system of claim 14, wherein the catalyst composition, deposited on the downstream side of the channel walls of the soot filter, comprises a catalyst composition effective for the combustion of unburned hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide.
17. (Previously Presented): A method of treating a diesel exhaust stream containing NO<sub>2</sub> and soot, comprising:

passing the exhaust stream through the exhaust system of claim 3;  
adsorbing at least some of the NO<sub>2</sub> onto the low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material and at least some of the soot onto the soot filter;  
heating the low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material to desorb at least some of the adsorbed NO<sub>2</sub> from the low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material; and  
oxidizing at least some of the adsorbed soot with the desorbed NO<sub>2</sub>.

18. (Previously Presented): A method of treating a diesel exhaust stream containing NO<sub>2</sub> and unburned hydrocarbons, comprising:  
passing the exhaust stream through a diesel engine exhaust system comprising a soot filter and low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material deposited on a carrier upstream of the soot filter;  
adsorbing at least some of the NO<sub>2</sub> onto the low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material and at least some of the unburned hydrocarbons onto the low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material;  
heating the NO<sub>2</sub> trap material to desorb at least some of the adsorbed NO<sub>2</sub> and some of the unburned hydrocarbons from the low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material; and  
oxidizing at least some of the unburned hydrocarbons with the desorbed NO<sub>2</sub>;  
wherein the low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material comprises zeolites selected from the group consisting of acidic zeolites and base-metal exchanged zeolites.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Original): The method of claim 18, wherein the exhaust system further comprises a lean NO<sub>x</sub> catalyst deposited on the soot filter.

Claims 21-24: (Cancelled)

25. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 17 3, wherein the low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material adsorbs NO<sub>2</sub> at 25 to 200 °C and releases the NO<sub>2</sub> above 175 °C to regenerate the NO<sub>2</sub> trap material.

26. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 25, wherein the low temperature NO<sub>2</sub> trap material adsorbs NO<sub>2</sub> at 25 to 130 °C and releases the NO<sub>2</sub> above 175 °C to regenerate the NO<sub>2</sub> trap material.